IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal projector apparatus which includes a plurality of liquid crystal panels for optically modulating light from a light source with an input signal and projects the optically modulated light from said plurality of liquid crystal panels to display an image, said liquid crystal projector apparatus comprising:

a temperature sensor for indirectly detecting a temperature of each of said plurality of liquid crystal panels at a location in said liquid crystal projector apparatus other than said plurality of liquid crystal panels,

a memory for storing temperature detection data obtained by said temperature sensor within a period from a power supply starting time to a steady operation entering time of said liquid crystal projector apparatus,

arithmetic operation means for estimating a temperature of each of said plurality of liquid crystal panels based on the temperature detection data stored in said memory to indirectly obtain the temperature of each of said plurality of liquid crystal panels by measuring and adding a temperature of the temperature sensor and a temperature of a time shift period of the power supply, and

a plurality of liquid crystal drive sections for correcting drive voltages for driving each of said plurality of liquid crystal panels with an output signal of said arithmetic operation means and applying the corrected drive voltages to each of said plurality of liquid crystal panels.

- 2. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal projector apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said plurality of liquid crystal drive sections control a dc component of each of the drive voltages to be applied to each of said plurality of liquid crystal panels to correct the voltages.
- 3. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal projector apparatus according to claim 2, wherein said light source and said plurality of liquid crystal panels are disposed in a housing, and said liquid crystal projector apparatus further comprises cooling means for circulating air in said housing without taking in external air to cool said plurality of liquid crystal panels in said housing.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal projector apparatus according to claim 3, wherein

said plurality of liquid crystal panels include a liquid crystal panel for red, a liquid crystal panel for green and a liquid crystal panel for blue, and said plurality of liquid crystal drive sections include

a first liquid crystal drive section for correcting a drive voltage for driving said liquid crystal panel for red with an output signal of said arithmetic operation means and applying the corrected drive voltage to said liquid crystal panel for red,

a second liquid crystal drive section for correcting a drive voltage for driving said liquid crystal panel for green with another output signal of said arithmetic operation means and applying the corrected drive voltage to said liquid crystal panel for green, and

a third liquid crystal drive section for correcting a drive voltage for driving said liquid crystal panel for blue with a further output signal of said arithmetic operation means and applying the corrected drive voltage to said liquid crystal panel for blue.

- 5. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal projector apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising a room temperature detection sensor for detecting a room temperature separately from said temperature sensor, and wherein said arithmetic operation means arithmetically operates, at the power supply starting time, a difference between the temperature detection data of said temperature sensor and room temperature detection data of said room temperature detection sensor.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A driving method for a liquid crystal projector apparatus which includes a plurality of liquid crystal panels for optically modulating light from a light source with an input signal and projects the optically modulated light from said plurality of liquid crystal panels to display an image, said driving method comprising the steps of:

indirectly detecting a temperature of each of said plurality of liquid crystal panels at a location in said liquid crystal projector apparatus other than said plurality of liquid crystal panels by means of a temperature detector,

storing temperature detection data obtained by said temperature sensor within a period from a power supply starting time to a steady operation entering time of said liquid crystal projector apparatus into a memory,

estimating a temperature of each of said plurality of liquid crystal panels based on

said temperature detection data stored in said memory to indirectly obtain the temperature of each of said plurality of liquid crystal panels by means of arithmetic operation means by measuring and adding a temperature of the temperature sensor and a temperature of a time shift period of the power supply, and

correcting drive voltages for driving each of said plurality of liquid crystal panels with an output signal of said arithmetic operation means by a plurality of liquid crystal drive sections based on the estimated temperature and applying the corrected drive voltages to each of said plurality of liquid crystal panels.

- 7. (Previously Presented) The driving method for a liquid crystal projector apparatus according to claim 6, wherein said plurality of liquid crystal drive sections control a dc component of the drive voltages to be applied to each of said plurality of liquid crystal panels to correct the voltages.
- 8. (Previously Presented) The driving method for a liquid crystal projector apparatus according to claim 7, wherein said light source and said plurality of liquid crystal panels are disposed in a housing, and cooling means circulates air in said housing without taking in external air to cool said plurality of liquid crystal panels in said housing.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The driving method for a liquid crystal projector apparatus according to claim 8, wherein

said plurality of liquid crystal panels include a liquid crystal panel for red, a liquid

crystal panel for green and a liquid crystal panel for blue, and wherein

a first liquid crystal drive section corrects a drive voltage for driving said liquid crystal panel for red with an output signal of said arithmetic operation means and applies the corrected drive voltage to said liquid crystal panel for red,

a second liquid crystal drive section corrects a drive voltage for driving said liquid crystal panel for green with another output signal of said arithmetic operation means and applies the corrected drive voltage to said liquid crystal panel for green, and a third liquid crystal drive section corrects a drive voltage for driving said liquid

crystal panel for blue with a further output signal of said arithmetic operation means and applies the corrected drive voltage to said liquid crystal panel for blue.

10. (Currently Amended) The driving method for a liquid crystal projector apparatus according to claim 6, wherein said liquid crystal projector apparatus further comprises a room temperature detection sensor for detecting a room temperature separately from said temperature sensor, and said arithmetic operation means arithmetically operates, at the power supply starting time, calculating a difference between the temperature detection data of said temperature sensor and room temperature detection data of said room temperature detection sensor.